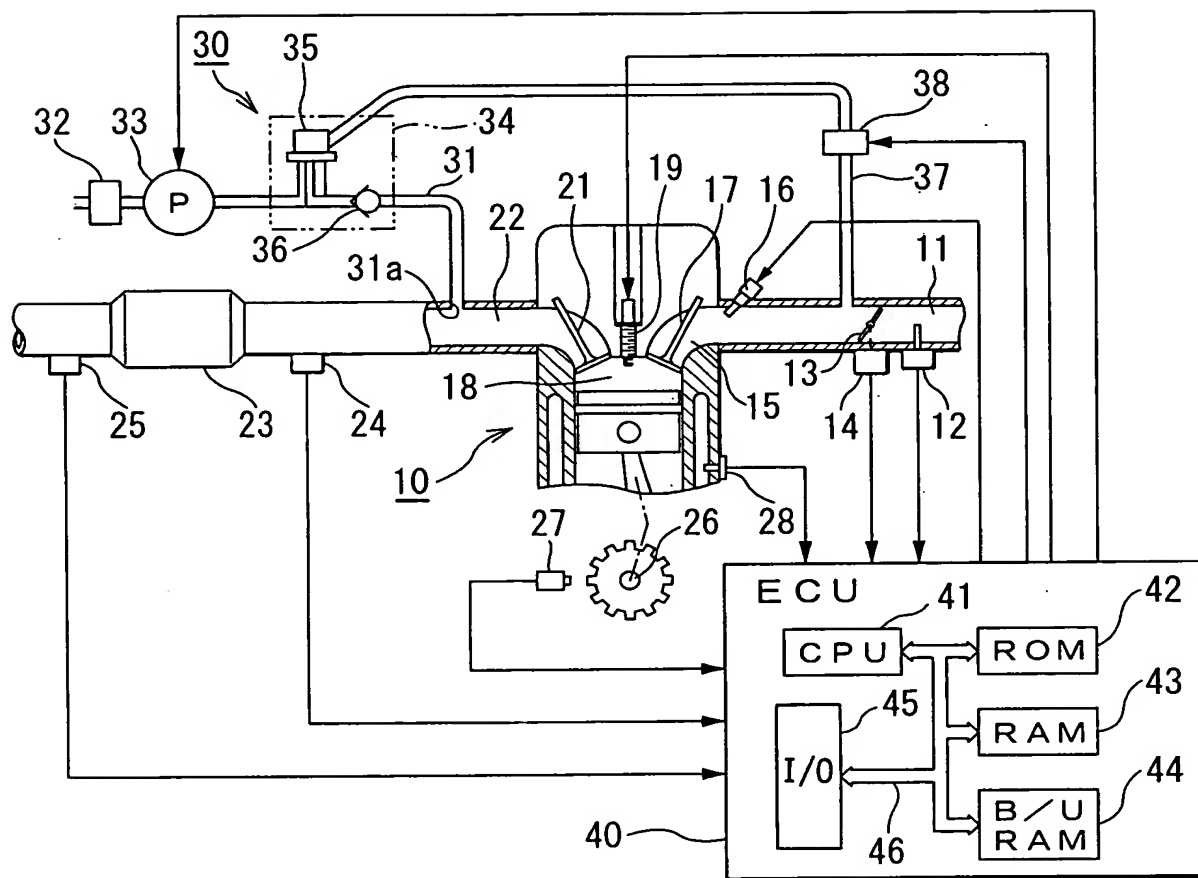
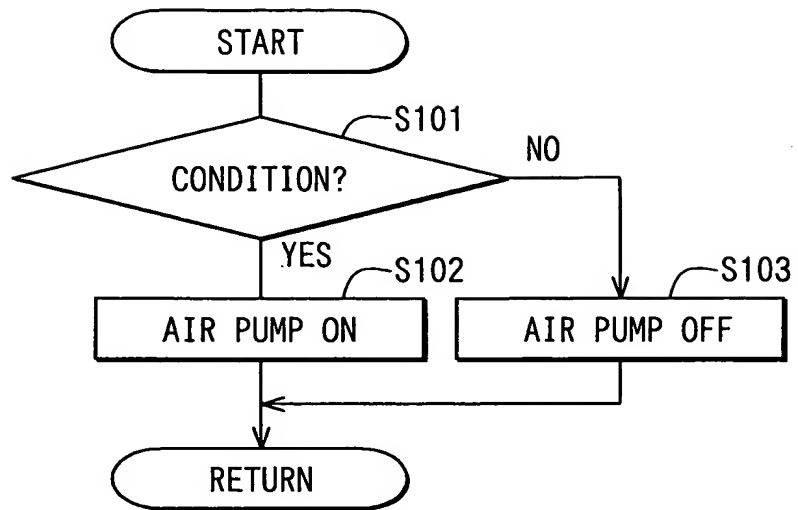


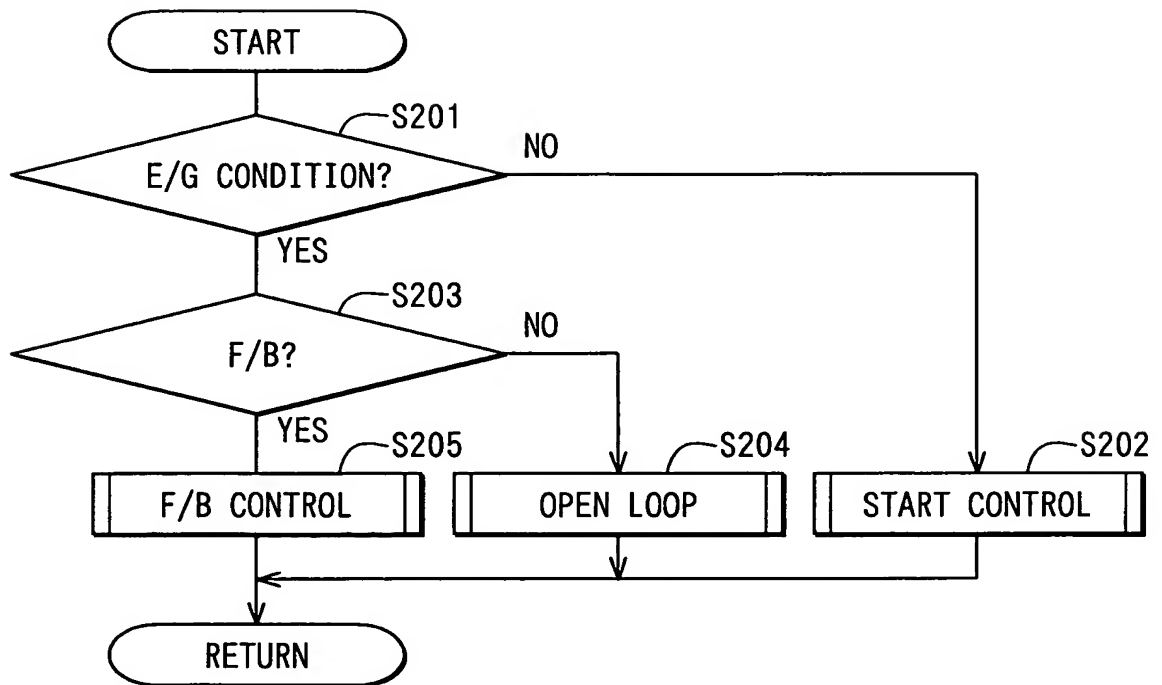
FIG. 1

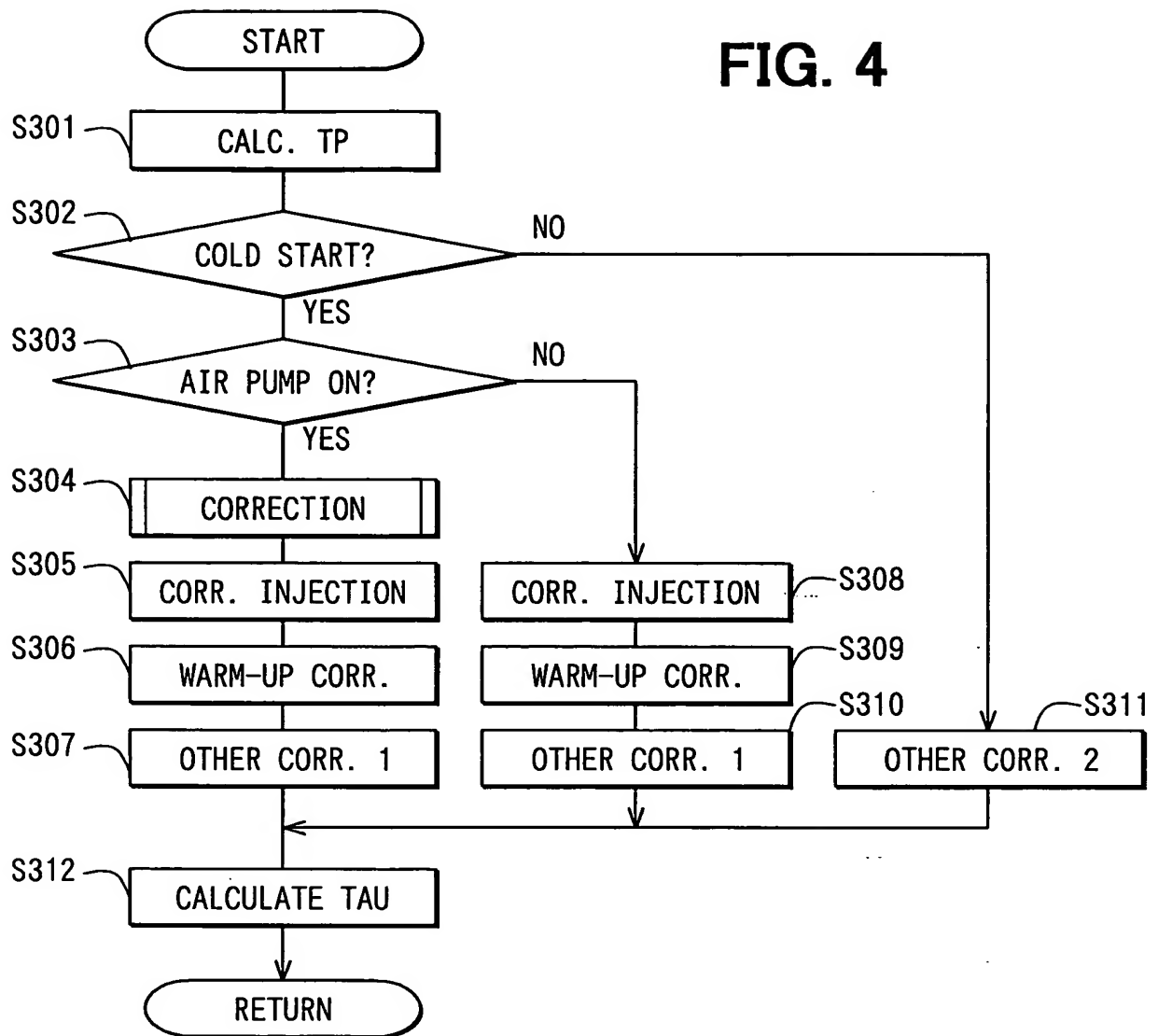


**FIG. 2**

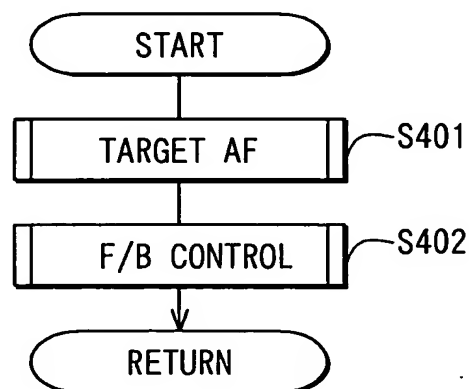


**FIG. 3**

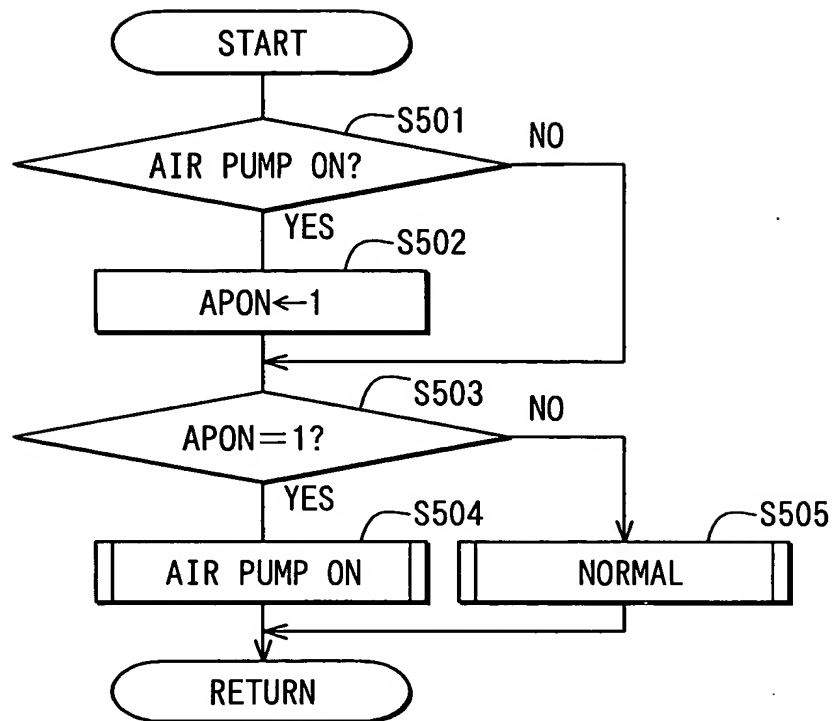




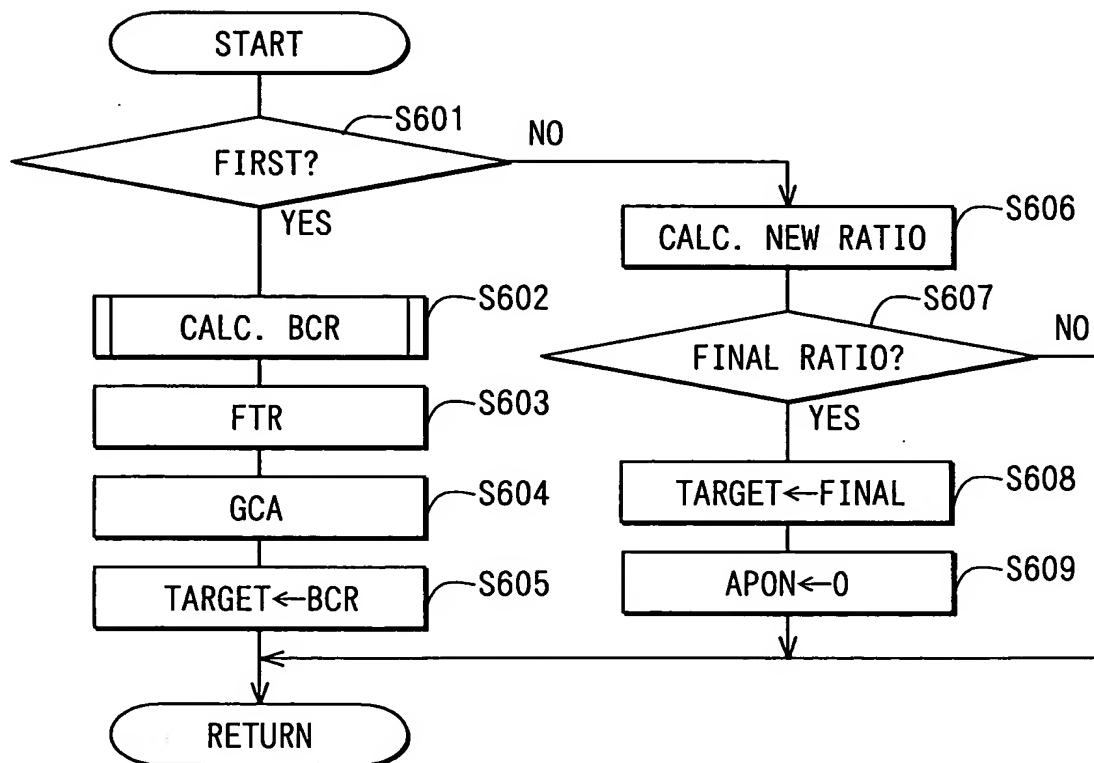
**FIG. 5**



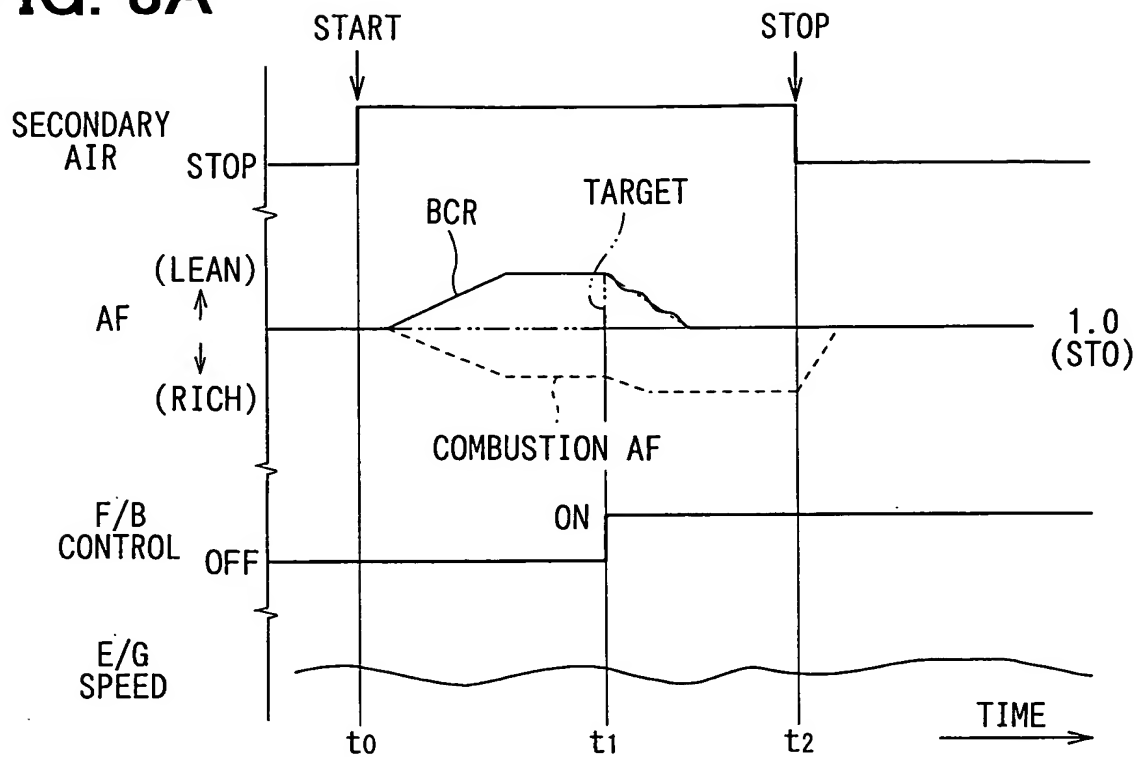
**FIG. 6**



**FIG. 7**



**FIG. 8A**



**FIG. 8B**

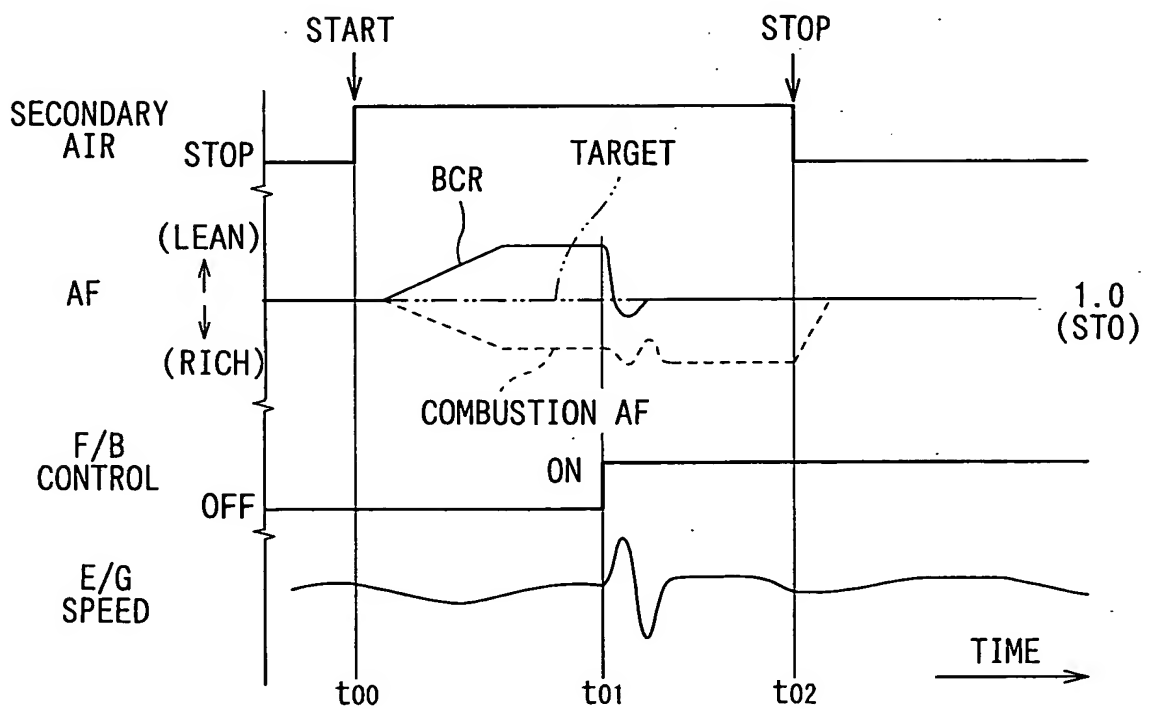
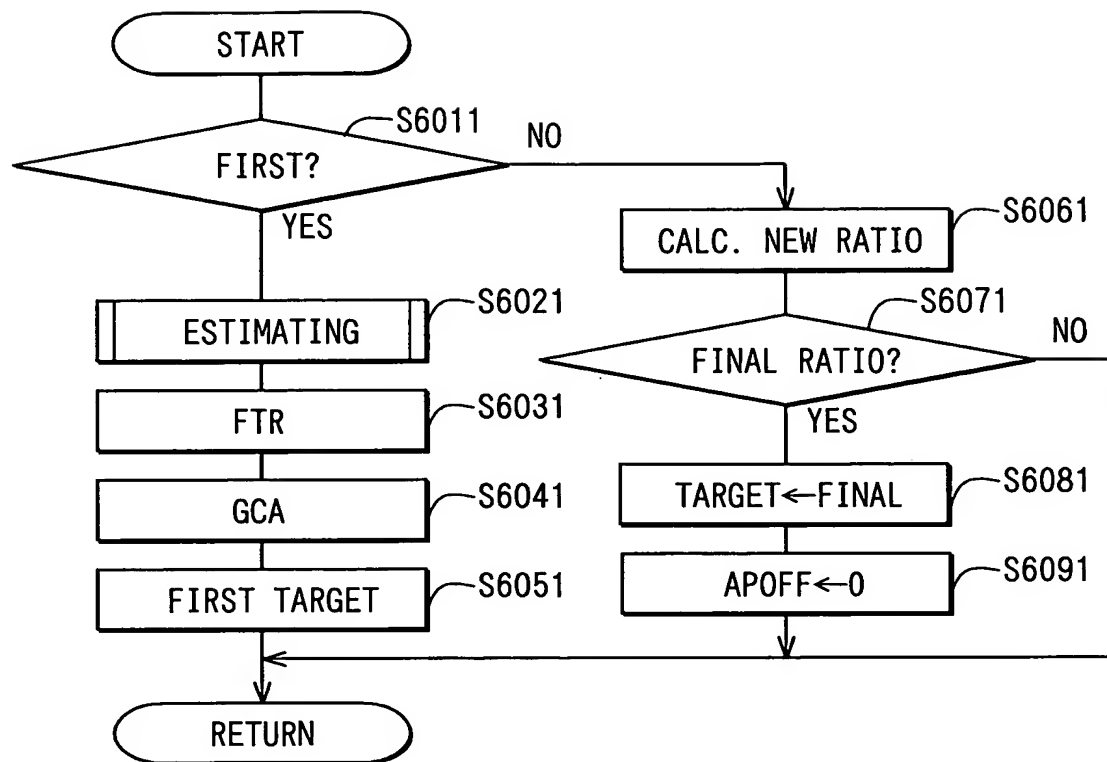
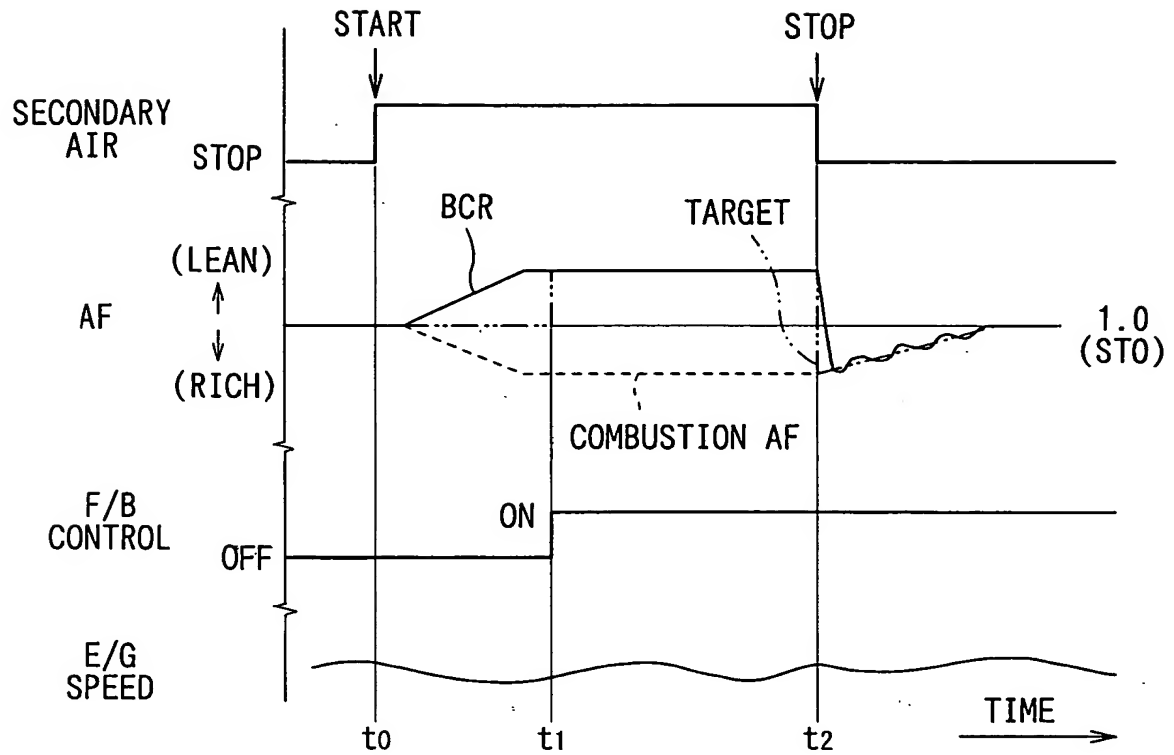


FIG. 9



# FIG. 10A



# FIG. 10B

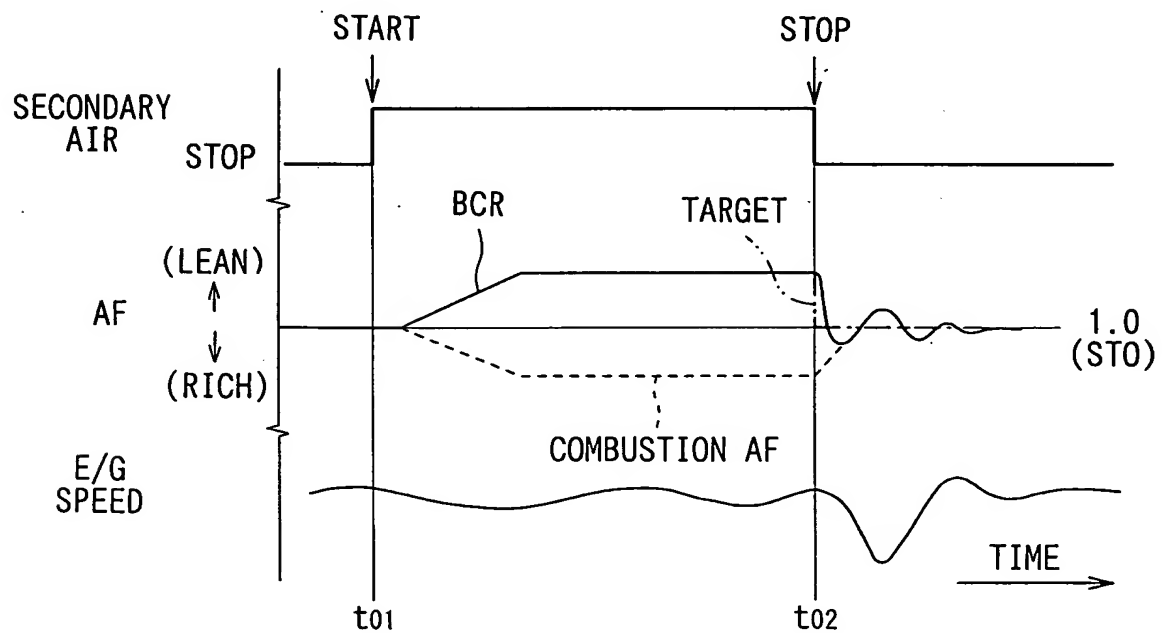


FIG. 11

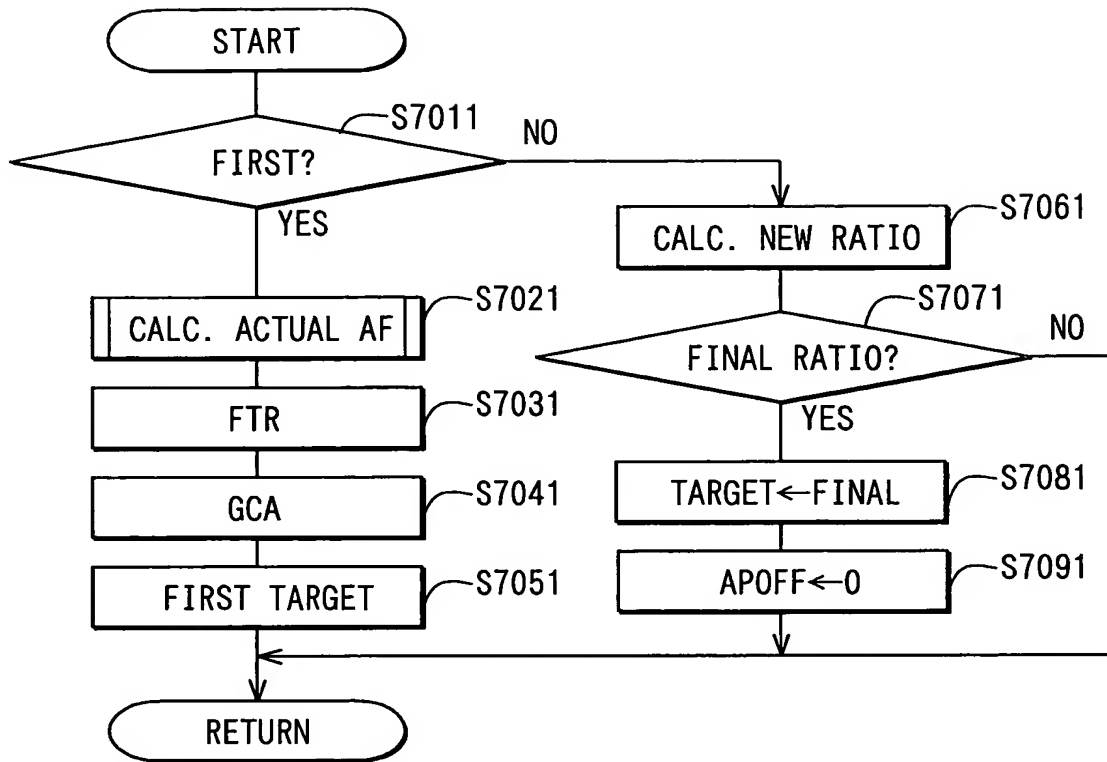
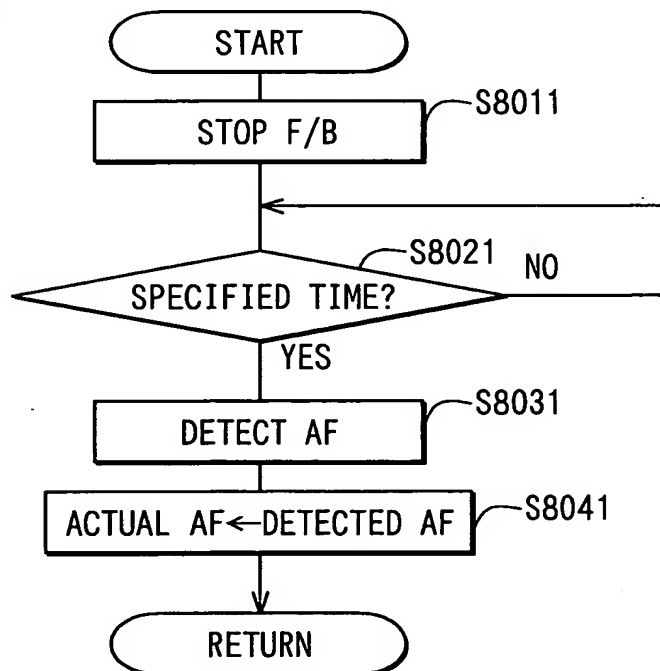
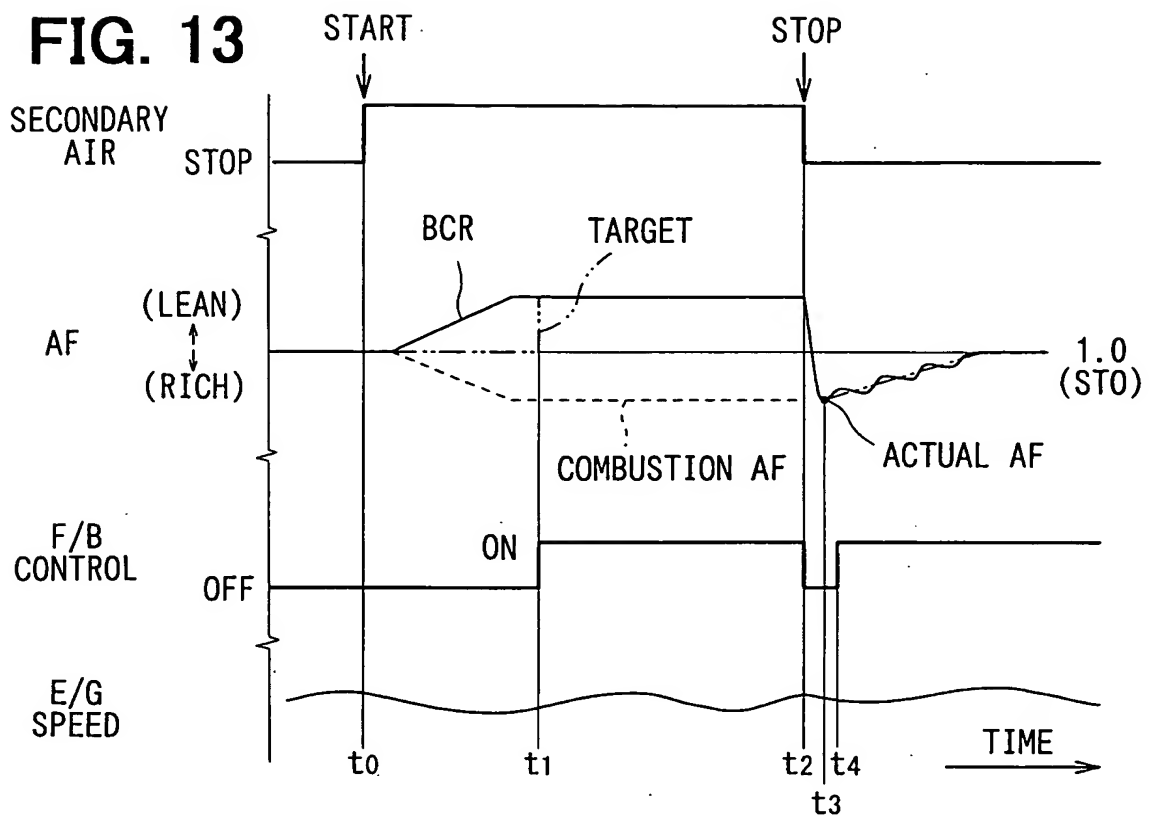


FIG. 12





# FIG. 13



# FIG. 14

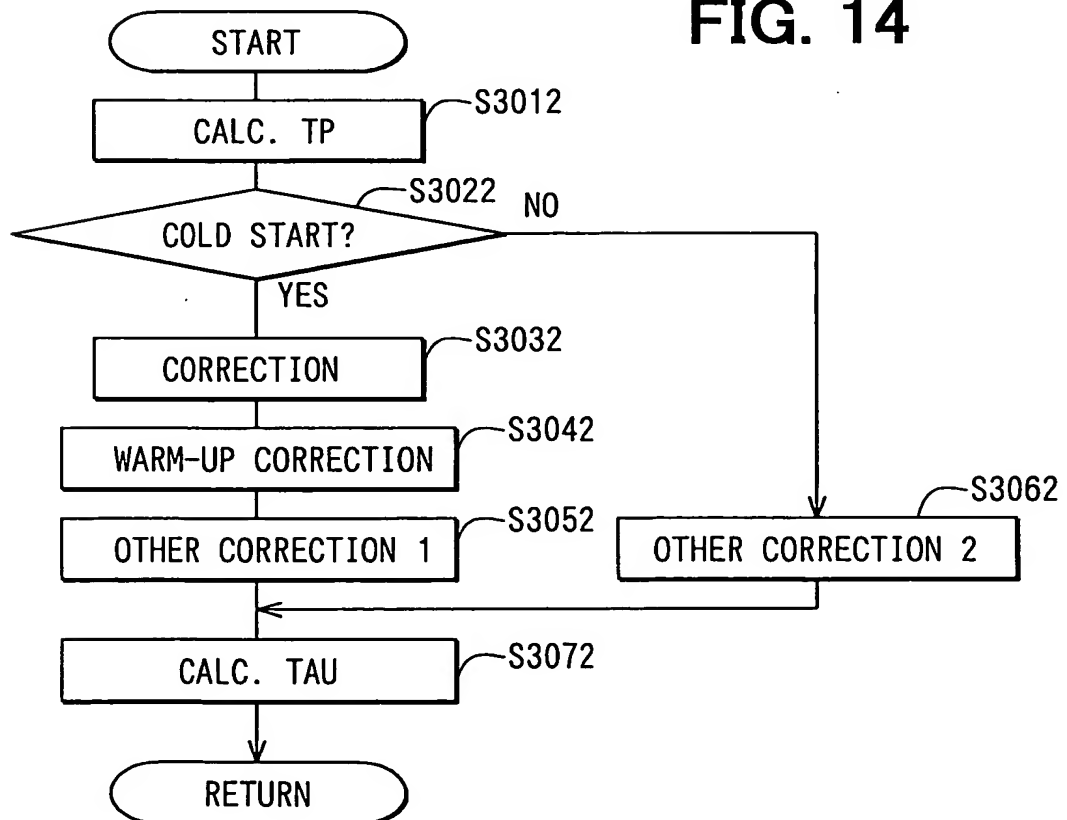
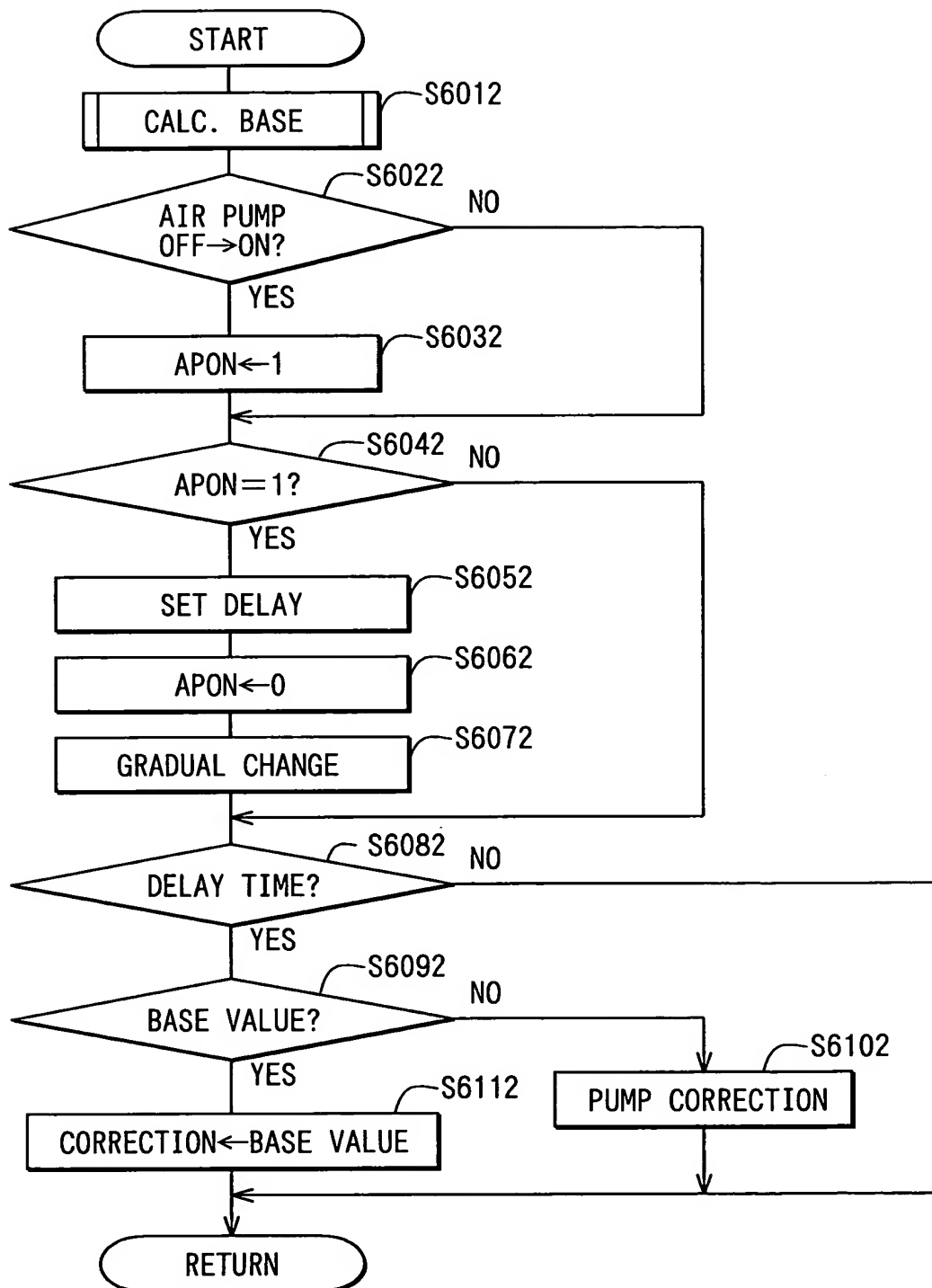


FIG. 15

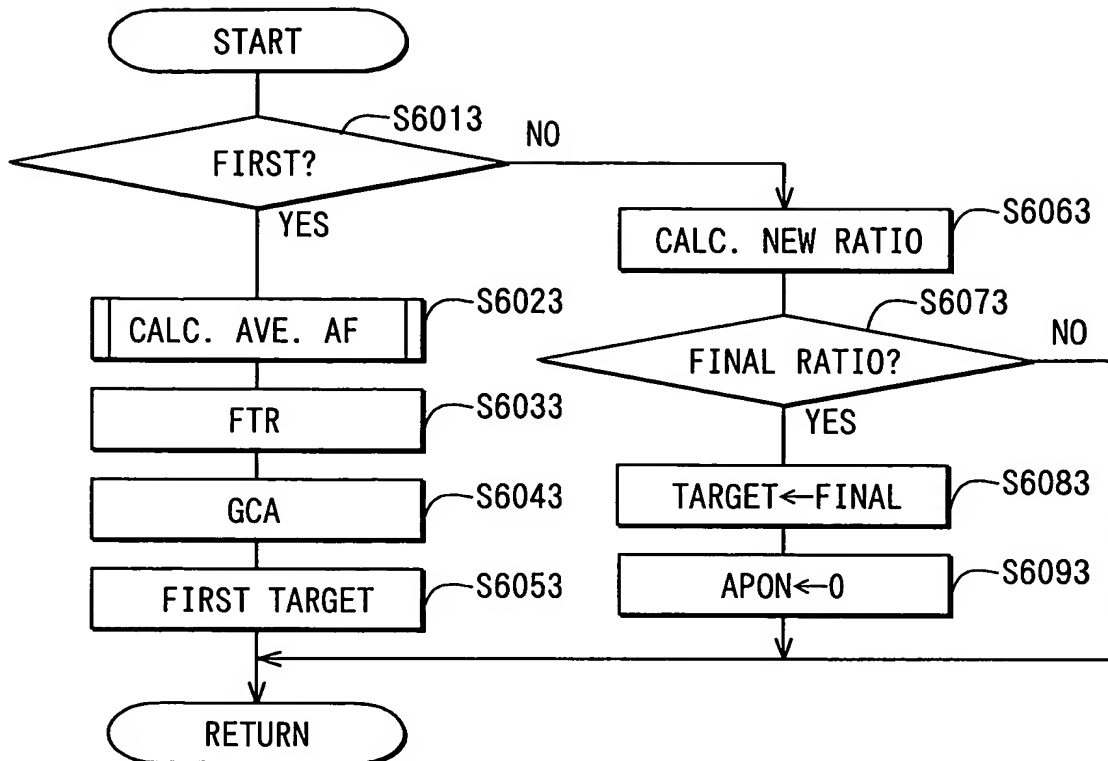


The diagram illustrates the timing of various signals in a closed-loop engine control system. The horizontal axis represents TIME, with key points  $t_0$ ,  $t_1$ ,  $t_2$ ,  $t_3$ , and  $t_4$  marked. The vertical axis represents the magnitude of the signals.

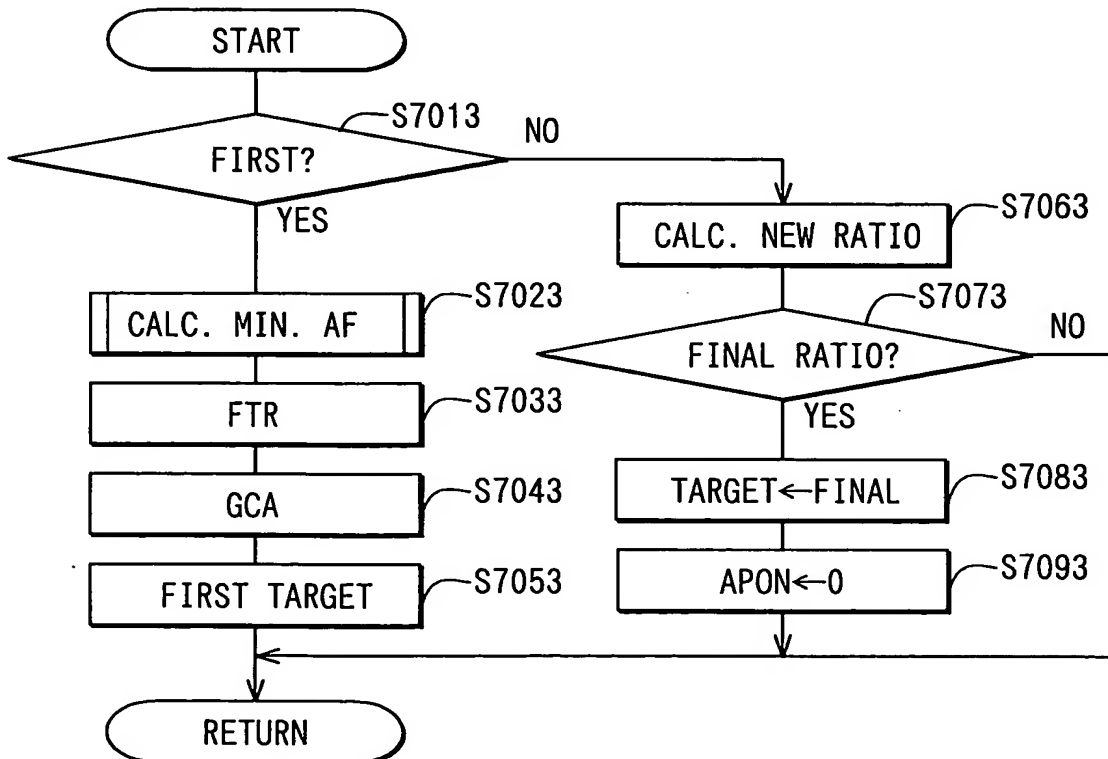
- E/G START:** A pulse that starts at  $t_0$  and ends at  $t_1$ .
- START:** A pulse that starts at  $t_1$  and ends at  $t_4$ .
- STOP:** A pulse that starts at  $t_4$  and continues.
- SECONDARY AIR:** A signal that is high from  $t_0$  to  $t_1$  and low from  $t_1$  to  $t_4$ .
- AF (LEAN) / (RICH):** A signal that is high from  $t_0$  to  $t_1$  and low from  $t_1$  to  $t_4$ . A vertical double-headed arrow indicates the range between (LEAN) and (RICH).
- 1.0 (STO):** A constant high signal.
- UNBURNED HC:** A signal that starts at 0 at  $t_0$ , rises to a peak, and then decays towards 0. A vertical double-headed arrow indicates the range between 0 and the peak.
- BCR (Base Control Ratio):** A signal that is high from  $t_1$  to  $t_2$  and low from  $t_2$  to  $t_4$ .
- TARGET:** A signal that is high from  $t_1$  to  $t_2$  and low from  $t_2$  to  $t_4$ .
- BASE:** A signal that is high from  $t_1$  to  $t_2$  and low from  $t_2$  to  $t_4$ .
- COMBUSTION AF:** A signal that is high from  $t_1$  to  $t_2$  and low from  $t_2$  to  $t_4$ .
- CORRECTION:** A signal that is high from  $t_1$  to  $t_2$  and low from  $t_2$  to  $t_4$ .
- NO CORRECTION:** A signal that is high from  $t_1$  to  $t_2$  and low from  $t_2$  to  $t_4$ .

The graph illustrates the relationship between air-fuel ratio (AF) and unburned hydrocarbons (HC) over time. The top section shows the AF signal, which is a step function. The 'COMBUSTION AF' curve is shown below the step function. The bottom section shows the 'UNBURNED HC' signal, which is a curve that peaks and then decays. The 'CORRECTION' curve is shown below the 'UNBURNED HC' curve. Key time points  $t_{00}$ ,  $t_{01}$ , and  $t_{02}$  are marked on the time axis, corresponding to 'E/G START', 'START', and 'STOP' events respectively. The graph is divided into 'SECONDARY AIR' and 'AF' regions, with 'BCR' and 'TARGET' labels indicating specific air-fuel ratios.

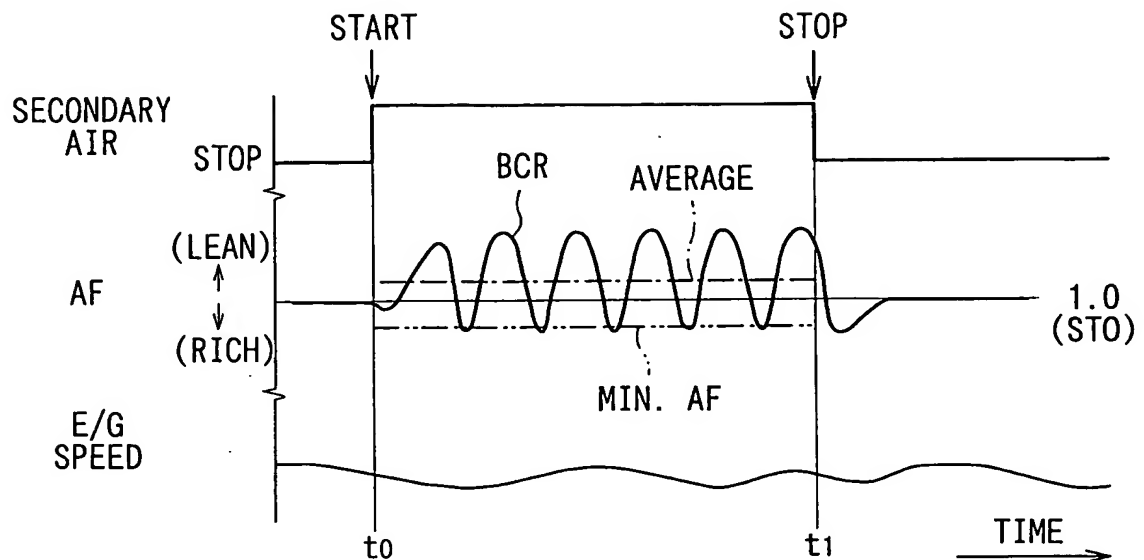
**FIG. 17**



**FIG. 19**



# FIG. 18A



# FIG. 18B

